

methods and description of special strains so that these do not clutter up the text.

The photographs are profuse and magnificent. The bulk of the microphotographs and many of the gross pictures have been provided by Binford from our nation's richest resource, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

The authors also deserve great praise in the conciseness of their discussions. The reviewer noted one place where brevity sacrificed clarity. There in the chapter on immunology and serology with reference to coccidioidomycosis the statement is made: "In general, titers of 1:8 and below are considered insignificant." This statement would not apply to CF tests we perform, though accurate interpretation admittedly is necessary and the authors incorporate the initial qualifying phrase, "in general"! Another cause for congratulations is the care with which references are cited. These have been kept minimal instead of the confusing plethora which many authors provide, probably more to impress than to inform the reader.

Therefore, this splendid text in medical mycology is strongly recommended to all who have an interest in this subject, be he a neophyte or a hardy veteran, be he a generalist or highly specialized, and these categories apply to physicians or microbiologists (including mycologists). This is a prize to read thoroughly and once having read it, to be cherished as a reference, never to be loaned unless the borrower is carefully recorded lest he has convenient amnesia.

CHARLES E. SMITH, M.D.

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**MANAGEMENT OF ANXIETY FOR THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER**—Edited by Nathan K. Rickles, M.D., F.A.P.A., Diplomate, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology; Senior Consultant, Veterans Administration Center; Attending Physician, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, California. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1963. 108 pages, \$5.00.

There is a frequent tendency these days to collate into book form the papers given at any symposium organized around a particular topic. This is especially so when either (a) the papers represent new contributions to the medical knowledge of the subject or (b) when they constitute in their collectivity an especially concise or lucid summary of the extant knowledge of the area.

In the opinion of this reviewer, the scant 108 pages which comprise this book fulfill neither of these criteria. It presents little that is new and it certainly does not make any attempt to embrace in any completeness the subject matter subsumed under so promising a title.

C. W. WAHL, M.D.

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**HANDBOOK OF OCULAR THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY**—Philip P. Ellis, M.D., Associate Professor and Head, Division of Ophthalmology, Department of Surgery, and Donn L. Smith, Ph.D., M.D., Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology, and Associate Dean of the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colorado. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis 3, Mo., 1963. 193 pages, \$8.50.

This is a new type of ophthalmological text book. In this text the dosage, action, side reactions and contraindications are stressed. The chapters on ACTH and Cortisone as well as the one on antibiotics are very informative. The use of the newer blocking agents in the treatment of viral diseases as well as the care in steroid use is discussed. The newer treatments in mycotic infections are discussed and evaluated. An especially valuable adjunct is an excellent index.

This book fills a definite need of both student and clinician who have had to depend largely on the manufacturer's literature.

ALFRED R. ROBBINS, M.D.

**INTERNAL MEDICINE IN WORLD WAR II—Volume II, Infectious Diseases** (Medical Department, United States Army). Prepared and published under the direction of Lieutenant General Leonard D. Heaton, The Surgeon General, United States Army. Colonel John Boyd Coates, Jr., MC, USA, Editor in Chief, and W. Paul Havens, Jr., M.D., Editor for Internal Medicine. Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C., 1963. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Price \$6.75 (Buckram). 649 pages.

It is difficult to evaluate the place of a book on infectious diseases published some twenty years after the events described took place. Progress in this field has been rapid so as a text on infectious diseases the book is out dated.

As an historical account of the place of infectious diseases in World War II, and as a reminder of many of the exciting medical problems of World War II, I did find it interesting.

It is undoubtedly worth while reading for Army Medical officers who will face these problems in foreign countries. In particular the chapter on Typhus Fevers contains information on the various forms of Typhus and related diseases that few of us know.

I do not feel that the average practicing physician will find it worth while reading.

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**CANCER OF THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS**—Alfred I. Sherman, M.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis. The C. V. Mosby Company, Saint Louis, 1963. 338 pages, \$13.75.

This excellent book should be read by every resident in gynecology. In it the author has pulled together all the important information about gynecologic cancers and arranged it in fairly simple and clearly understandable form. Much emphasis is placed on the reasoning behind the various methods of treatment described, and the details of radiation therapy are particularly well set forth. Throughout the book statistical survival rates obtained with different methods of treatment are interpreted in terms of the mechanisms involved in the observed results in order to stress the fact that mere differences in methods do not always account for differences in end results.

The illustrations, seventy in number, are diagrammatic and are nicely designed to call attention to and amplify portions of the text that might otherwise be confusing. All the diagrams were prepared especially for this volume.

After two introductory chapters dealing with the nature of malignant processes and the physics of radiation, the usual six anatomic portions of the female reproductive tract are considered individually. But additionally there are chapters on placental malignancies, sarcomas, and on persistent cancers. Finally, there are discussions of chemotherapy, surgical techniques, nursing and generally supportive care for cancer patients, and survival statistics. The chapter on statistics includes, in addition to the bare arithmetic, interesting comments on the validity of data, the vagueness of terminology in cancer literature, and the various methods of reporting statistics. Carefully selected references to the modern literature are placed at the end of each chapter.

This compact book should be helpful not only to house officers in gynecology and in radiotherapy but also to every physician personally involved in the treatment of gynecologic cancers. It reflects the intense interest in pelvic cancer therapy that has existed over several decades at Washington University and the St. Louis Maternity Hospital, nurtured not only by Sherman but by such outstanding investigators as A. N. Arneson, Willard Allen and Michel Ter-Pogossian.

C. E. McLENNAN, M.D.